## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) Solar A solar energy powered lamp driver (100; 200) capable of driving a gas discharge lamp (L), comprising:
  - [[-]] a half-bridge inverter (130), comprising:
- [[--]] a first branch of two controllable switches (131, 132) coupled in series between a first reference node (V1) and a second reference node (mass);
- [[--]] a second branch of two buffer capacitors (133, 134) coupled in series between said first reference node (V1) and said second reference node (mass);
- [[--]] an output branch (DE) connected between on the one hand a first node (D) between said two controllable switches (131, 132) and on the other hand a second node (E) between said two

buffer capacitors (133, 134);

an AC mains source connected across the output branch for providing AC power having a mains frequency which is less than a switching frequency of the two switches; and

- [[-]] a boost converter—(110), having an output (115) connected directly to said first node (D)—between said two controllable—switches—(131, 132).
- 2. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp driver according to claim 1, wherein the output branch (DE) comprises a series arrangement of a gas discharge lamp (L) output, a decoupling capacitor (135) and an inductor (136).
- 3. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp driver according to claim 1, wherein the output branch (DE) comprises a series arrangement of further comprising an inductor (137) and an connected in series with the AC mains input/output (138) source across the output branch.
  - 4. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp

driver according to claim 1, wherein the output branch (DE)

comprises a first series arrangement of a the gas discharge lamp

(L) output, a decoupling capacitor (135) and an inductor (136), and also comprises a second series arrangement of an inductor (137) and an the AC mains input/output (138) source, said second series arrangement being connected in parallel to said first series arrangement.

- driver according to claim 4, wherein further comprising a switch controller (140) is adapted to drive said two switches (131, 132) at a switching frequency well above a the mains frequency, preferably at a the switching frequency being not lower than 20 kHz, more preferably at a switching frequency in the order of 40-50 kHz.
- 6. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp driver according to claim 5, wherein said decoupling capacitor (135) has a relatively large first impedance for the mains frequency and a relatively low second impedance for the switch

operating switching frequency, the first impedance being larger than the second impedance.

- 7. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp driver according to claim 5, wherein said inductor (137) has a relatively high first impedance for the switch operating switching frequency and a relatively low second impedance for the mains frequency, the first impedance being larger than the second impedance.
- 8. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp driver according to claim 1, wherein the output branch (DE) comprises a transformer driving a rectifier.
- 9. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp

  driver according to claim 1, further comprising a switch controller

  (140) adapted to generate control signals for controlling said two
  switches (131, 132) to either their conductive or their nonconductive state states, the switch controller (140) being adapted
  to drive the two switches with a combination of frequency

modulation (FM) and pulse width modulation (PWM).

- driver according to claim 9, wherein the switch controller (140) is adapted to set the switching frequency of the two switches (131, 132) such as to obtain a certain desired lamp current, and to set the a duty cycle of the two switches such as to obtain a certain desired mains current.
- 11. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp driver according to claim 10, wherein the switch controller (140) is adapted to maintain a fixed switching frequency.
- 12. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp driver according to claim 10, wherein the switch controller (140) is adapted to set a common switching frequency for the two switches (131, 132) and to set individual duty cycles for the two switches (131, 132).
  - 13. (Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp

driver according to claim 1, wherein the boost converter (110) comprises at least one photo-voltaic cell—(111), a boost inductor (112)—having one terminal coupled to an output of the photo-voltaic cell (111)—and having its other another terminal coupled to a first terminal of a rectifying element—(114), the rectifying element having an output terminal coupled to the output (115)—of the boost converter—(110).

- 14.(Currently Amended) Driver The solar energy powered lamp driver according to claim 13, wherein the boost converter (110) further comprises an additional controllable switch (113) connected between on the one hand the second reference node and a node A between the boost inductor (112) and the rectifying element (114) and on the other hand the second reference node (mass).
- 15.(New) The solar energy powered lamp driver, wherein the mains frequency is substantially 50-60 Hz.